V. An Account of divers rare Plants, observed last Summer in several Curious Gandens, and particularly the Society of Apothecaries Physick Garden at Chelsea. By Mr. James Petiver, F. R. S.

SECT. I. English and European Plants.

Narrow curl'd Hartstongue, Ray Hist. Plant. p. 134. 1 D'Hyllitis crispa (habr. 557. Ic. 4. J. B. Vol. 3. lib 37. Names. p. 757. Fig. Lingua Cervina angustitolia lucida tere crispa Bob. Hist. Oxon. 557. Sect. 14. Tab 1. L. Cervina minor sessilis, folio circum voluto Jonquet Hort. Reg. Paris. 75. L. Cervina angustifolia lucida, fol. serrato Vallet Hort. Reg. Paris. 109. an Hemionitis crispa minor. Muntingij Phyt. Tab. 81. Fig?

The Leaves are of a deep Green above and pale below; its middle Rib prominent on both sides, the edges lightly Description. curl'd, and as it were serrated; they are above a Span long, and not an Inch broad. This elegant Fern has been long an Inhabitant in our European Gardens: That Place accurate Botanist, John Bauhine, says he first saw it in the Garden of his old Friend Mr. John Heitzman, Apothecary at Basil, A. D. 1608. since which it hath been translated to Paris and London.

Broad curl'd Hartstongue.

Lingua Cervina maxima undulato folio Bob. H. Oxon. 557. 5. Sect. 14. Tab 1. Cervina maxima, undulato folio & aur culato per bosin Morini Jonq. H. R. Par. 75. Names. Pluk. 248. Fig. 1. Phyllitis undulata Muntingij Phyt. Tab. 81. Fig. p. 286. c. 13. 3.

Its

Description. Its Leaves are of a pale yellowish Green, above 2 Inches broad, and a Span long; crumpled on the edges, but not so much as Doctor Plukenet figures it, neither is it notche on the edges, and in those respects Munting's Figure is truer. Mr. Bobart's also very well expresses it, which I suppose they both took from the living Plants. It's auriculated at the base, and as it were perforated by lapping over the Stalks, in both which it differs from the Narrow Curl'd leaved. The Honourable Capt. Charles Hat-

N.B. ton, my worthy and learned Friend, some Years since told me, he had seen many curious Varieties of this Plant in the Royal Garden at Paris, about the Time of that samous Flowerist Mons. Morin, who assured him he had raised them all from the Seed of the Common Hartstongue.

Trifid, Curl'd Hartstongue.

3 Names. Lingua Cervina minor crispa, uno pediculo trisolia Val. H.R. Paris 208. Cervina minor crispa, solio multisto ramosa, Pluk. Tab. 248. Fig. 2.

Dr. Plukenet's Figure is an Original, and taken from the living Plant, which it very well represents, and his

Name expresses.

Manna Grass, or Edible Cocksfoot, Rav 1272. 6.

Names.

Gramen Manne vulzò, Boerhive Indice Plant Hort: Lugd. Bat. p. 230. 24. Gr. Manne esculentum Lob. pt. 2. p. 24. Ic. 2. Obs. 13. Fig. 2. Belg. 25. Fig. Adv. 4. Gr. Dactylon sculentum C. B. 8. pl. 8. Phyt. 20. 91. Theatr. 118. 12. Fig. Graminis ge sus Dens Caninus 3. Gr. Manne Chabr. 179. Ic. 5. Ischemon salivum sive Gr. Manna esculentum Park. 1178 Fig. 3.

Etymology.

N. B.

This is generally call'd Gramen Manne, to which some add foulentum, because its eaten amongst the Germans; it can fly differs from our English broad-leaved Cockssoot in its Culture. The Italians call both the Capriola, Sanguinaria, and Sanguinella (because the Boys there put the tops up their Nostrils to make them Bleed) The Germans call it Somaden. Mr. Ray in his History p. 1272.

pl. 6

pl. 6. joyns this with our English broad-leav'd Cocksfoot, viz the wild and manured together. Its sown as Corn in place. many Places of Germany, and used by them in Pottage and Meat, as we do Oatmeal. Gesner says its eat in Sallets. It grew very plentifully in Chelsea Physick Garden from Seed, which Dr. Ludovicus Stockius, a curious Botanist, sent me.

Single spiked Havergrass.

Festuca spir à ûmplici aristata.

The lower part of the Spike is more obviously divided into 3 or 4 look alternate Locusta, each ending in a long arista or beard.

Asarabacca. Ray 207. 1.

Afarum CB. 197. 1. Phyt 368. 1. vulgare Park. 266. Names. Fig. 1. Afrum, Baccaris five Baccatus Lob. 601. Icon. 1. Belg. 713. Fig. 1. Obs. 328. Adv. 261.

Grows wild in Provence, Savoy, Switzerland, &c. in place. shady Woods, Flowering in the Spring. Its nurs'd in

many Gardens for is use in Physick.

Thick Hoary Rupture-wort. Ray 214. 6. varietas.

Herniaria hirsuta folijs & ramulis dense stipatis, fruticosa, viticulis lignosis, foliolis oblongiusculis brevis den. Names. sissima C B. 281. xi. Var.

This seems to differ from the common hairy Rupture-Character. wort, in having more twiggy Branches, with Leaves and Flowers thicker set. Chelsea Garden is obliged to Mr. Jacob Bobart for this Plant, who was so kind as to send me Specimens of it some Years since.

Roman or Pill-Nettle, Rays English Herbal Tab. 1. F. xi.

Uttica Romana Ger. 570. Fig. 1. Fonst. 706. Fig. 1 Park. Names.

440. Fig. 1. Romana five Mas, cum globulis I B. 3. l. 4.

P. 445. Fig. Chabr. 478. Ic. 4. urens Pilulas ferens 1 Diosc.

CB. Phpt. 440. 4. sem. Lini CB 232. 4.

This differs from our Great Nettle in bearing its Seed Character. in little Balls. Its found in some few Places of England, Place. but very rare.

F 2

Common

5

9 Names. Common Bur-Nettle: Ray's Engl. Herbal Tab. 1. Fig. 12.

Lappa minor, Xanthium Diosc. C B. 198. 6. Phyt. 373. 6.

Lappa Strumaria, fol. angulosis dispermos, echinis bicornibus sursum rigentibus ad soliorum alas confertis Alm. Bot.

205. Lappa minor Tab. 773. Ic. 2. Hist. V. 2. p. 448. Fig.

Found wild in divers Parts of England, but not com-

mon.

Portugal Tho ney Bur-Nettle. Mus. Petiver 100.

10 Names.

Place.

Lappa minor polyacanthos seu Xanthium Lusit. validissimis aculeis munitum Almagest. Botan. 206. Xanthium spinosum Lusitanicum Parad. Batav. 246. Fig. prodr. app. spinosum Lusit. validissimis aculeis munitum Element Bo. tan. 348. Instit. Rei Herbar. 428.

Character.

These Leaves are much more jagged and deeper cut then the common, and what is most particular at the setting on of these are 3 long yellowish Thorns. The Flowers and Fruit like the common. Its accurately figured and described in Dr. Herman's Paradysus Batavus, p. 246. as also in Dr. Magnol's Cat. Horti Regij Monspeliensis. Dr. Tournfort sirst discovered this in Portugal, and Mr. Jezreel Jones has since gather'd it about Lisbon. This elegant Plant I have only seen in the Bishop of London's Garden at Fulham.

Places

Golden Monsear, or Grim the Collier. Ray 243. 2.

II Names.

Auricula Muris Hispanica, alijs Hieracium Pannonicum fl. saturate croceo I B. V. 2. l. 24 p. 1040. Fig. Hieracium Hortense floribus atropurpurascentibus C B. 128. xi. pr. 65. 18. Hierac. latisolium peregrinum Phlomoides H. Eyst. Pilosella major Park. parad. 300. c. 65. Fig. 29. 75. sive Auricula Muris Hispanica, quibusdam Hieracium Pannonicum Chabr. 324. Ic. 2.

Character.

Time,

Its broad whole hairy Leaves, and deep Orange-coloured Flowers, distinguish it from all others. It Flowers in June and July, and sometimes again in September. It hath many Years been an Ornament in most Country Gardens.

Columna's

Columna's long stalk'd Hawkweed. Ray 234. 15. Hieracium montanum alterum leptomacrocaulon, Col. Names. 249. c. 9. 93. Fig. montanum hirsutum minus CB.

This is a tall smooth Hawkweed, I ranched into many

small Flowers most part of the Summer.

Columna's Purple Hawkweed. Ray 231.5.

Hieracium Apulum fl. suave rubente Col. 242. Fig. c. 90. Names Hieracium Intybaceum fl. carneo Park. 794. Fig. 3. Intyb. x. Clus 1. 5. p. 152. Intyb. fl. ex purpuro rubentibus CB. 128. 3. Dentis Leonis folio, fl. suaverubente CB. 127. 7. ramosum Ponæ Ital.

Its beautiful Blush-coloured Flowers, which rarely Character. happen in this Tribe (they being mostly yellow) distinguish it from others. It grows in Italy, where it Flowers

in April, but in our Gardens later.

Rough Bushy Hawkweed.

Hieracium alperum ramolissimum.

This is a bushy Plant very much branched and matted, Description: with small yellow Flowers, each standing on long naked Stalks, fomewhat bearded and rough, not unlike the Lang du Beauf, but much less. I sirst gathered this in her Grace the Dutchess Dowager of Beaufort's Garden at Chelsea, where it flower'd plentifully, as it hath since done in the Physick Garden.

Fine jagged Smooth Sowthistle. Ray 224. 3. Chondrilla lutea I.B. 2.1. 24. p. 1020. Fig. Chabr. 317. Names. Ic. 5. Coronopi aut Cyani facie tenuitolia lutea vinearum Ad. 84. Hieracium fol. in tenues lacinias profunde sectas fl. luteo Pluk. Tab. 93. Fig. 3. Sonehus levis valde laciniatus Park. 805. 5. levis in plurimas & tenuissimas lacinias divisas C B. 124. 2 prodr. 61. 3.

Dr. Pluknet's Figure very well represents this Plant, which he defign'd from a living Specimen formerly gathered in Chelsea Garden, where it flowered freely the

last Summer.

N.B.

14

16

Curl'd Nipplewort. Lampsana soliis crispis.

Its lower Leaves, being finely curl'd, distinguish it from the common.

Hawkweed-Mary-gold. Ray 256. c. 2.

17 Names. Calendula procumbens Hieracij flore, capitulum inclinans semine adunco Herm. Leyd. 104. Cichoreum semine adunco H. R. Bless. 361. Hedypnois annua El. Bot. 380. Inst. Rei Herb. 478. Hieracium florem inclinans I B. 2.1. 24. p. 1032 Fig. & H. fl. nutante Chabr. 321. Ic. 6. Hieracium capitulis inclinans semine adunco CB. 128. 1. minus alterum capitulo inclinante C. B. Phyt. 212. 17 Rhagadiolus Cætalpini. Hieracium facie Hedypnoidis Park. 795. Fig. 1. Lob. 239. Ic. 1. Belg. 288. Fig.

It resembles the Margold in bearing yellow Flowers,

Charatter.

Place:

with longish rough crooked solid Seed, but none flat. It grows wild about Basil and Mompelier, flowering in March and April.

18 Names. Wart Succory. Ray 255. 5.

Zacintha sive Cichoreum verrucosum CB. in Matth. 389. Fig. 9. Chondrilla verrucaria CB. Phyt. 215. 8. verr. folijs Cichorei viridibus CB. 130. 10. Park. 779. Fig. 8. Cichoreum verrucosum sive Zacintha Hieracijs adnum randum I. B. 2. l. 24. p. 1013. Fig. verr. Verrucaria Chabr. 315. Ic. 2. Marra di Cavaliero Italis.

Vertues.

Calceolarius, a very curiou? Apothecary at Verona, who fent this to Matthiolus, afferts, that the Leaves eaten as a Sallet, will effectually take away Warts, and thic a Dram of the Seed taken inwardly for 3 Nights together, will do the fame. Camerarius fays a cer ain Surgeon at Padua cured Warts in any part of the Body, by giving a Spoonful of the Seed powdered for 3 Doys at the Moons decrease, by which Secret he got a great deal of Money. Lobel affirms, that the Juice of the Leaves outwardly apply'd will cure Warts, as also taken in Wine it helps the biving of a Mad Dog. This Plant is said to take its Name from Zacintha, now call'd Zante, an Isle in the Jonian

Place, &c.

Tonian Sea, where it was first discovered. Mr. Ray has observed it wild about Leghorn and Florence.

White Butterbur. Ray 261. 2. Petasites minor CB 197. 2. Park. 419. flore candido Names. inodoro CB. phyt. 370. 2. albus, angulofo folio I.B.

3. l. 31. p. 568. Fig iolio angulolo, rad. geniculata, caule striato, fl. albo Chabr. 513. 1c. 4.

It differs from the common in being somewhat less; its Character. Flowers are white, with angular ferrated Leaves. Mr Ray observed this Plant at the foot of the Hills between Ga-Place. via and Genea. It Flowers in April.

White leaved Butterbur. Ray. 261. 3. Petasites minor folio Tustilaginis Jonquet 98. H.R. B'ess. Names. Pluk Tab. 212. Fig. 7. minor alter Tussilaginis folio Vallot 139.

The Leaves of this are very white underneath like Colisfoor but more pointed. I have observed both these Character in Chellea Garden.

Dutch Crupine. Ray 331. c. 15. Crupina Belgarum Nobis. Centaurium Capitatum ciliare Names. annuum, fol laciniatis serratis H. Blef. 362. Chondrilla Hispanica Jonst. 287. F. 4. purpurascen e fl. C B. phyt. 215. 4. folijs laciniatis serratis, purpuralcente flore CB. 130. 3. rara purpurascente flore, semine nitido deciduo Lob. 221. Ic. 1. Obs. 116. Fig. rara purpurea Crupina Belgarum dicta Park. 786. F.4. Cyanus pulchro semine Centaurij majoris I. B. 1 25. p. 24. Fig. pulchro sem. Centaurij minoris (pro majoris) fl. purpurascente Chabr. 341. Ic.1. Senecio carduus Apulus Col. 32. Fig. c. 7.

It's a pretty Annual Plant, with a purple Flower like Character, Saw-wort, and shining smooth velvetty Seeds, which on shutting them in your hand, are apt to slip or creep out, It grows in Place. for which reason the Dutch call it Cruppen.

Italy, Spain, Narbone, and about Mompelier,

22

Carduus Siculus Acanthoides, venis albicantibus Nobis Names. humilis alatus sive Carduus Mariæ annuus, folio lituris obscuris notato Cupani Hort. Catholici. This resembles our English Gray Thistle, having many Character. small purple Flowers and welted Stalks; its Leaves gray below but smooth above, and faintly veined with whire. We are obliged to Father Cupani for the discovery of this Thistle. It Flowers with us from June till August: Time. I have as yet seen it only in Chelsea Garden. Great Globe Thistle. Ray 282. 1. Echinopus Chabr. 351. Ic. 3. major I. B. 3. 1. 25. p.69. F. Names. Carduus Spherocephalus Dod. 722. Fig. Spher. latifolius vulg. CB. 380. 1. Spherocephalus seu Globosus major Park. 977 Ic 2. Scabiosa Cardui folio Spharocephala elatior H. Leyd. 539. Mr Ray observed this in the hilly Woods about Viterbo. Place. Great Centaurean Scabious. Ray 374. 1. Scabiosa Alpina CB. phyt. 526. x. Alp. maxima Lob. 24 Names. 537. Ic. 2. Ad. 233. Fig. Belg. 638. Fig. Alpina folijs Centaurij majoris CB. 270. 1. montana maxima Park. 487. Fig. 1. Its Flowers of a pale yellow, the Leaves like the great Character. Centaury, and its largeness distinguish it from others. Mr Ray observ'd this on the top of Thuiri on Mount Jura. Place. Teasell Scabious. Ray 378. 16. Var. Scabiosa Virga Pastoris folio C B. 270. 6. Phyt. 527. 25 Names. 12. latifolia peregrina Tab. 160. Ic. 1. Hist. 547. Fig. 8. The Flower of this is very like the common Scabious, Character. both in Shape and Colour, but the Leaves whole and serrated like the Teasell. It Flowers in June. Fine cut Sicilian Scabious. Ray 378.13. Var. Scabiosa maritima Ruta Canina folio Bocc. Pl. rar. 74. 26 & 95. Tab 40. & 52.. Names. Its lower Branches lye on the Ground, with Leaves deeply cut like the Scrophularia Rute Canina folio, and Aill

Aill finer on the Stalks; its Flowers pale, and sometimes blush. Found on the fandy Shores about Gaeta. The Revd. Mr Stonestreet, a curious Naturalist, gave me a Specimen of this, which he raised from Seed.

Valentia Fennel Tansy.

27 Coma Valentina Cotulæ fol. Nobis. Buphthalmo tenuifolio Names. simile, Chrythantb Valent: Clusij I. B. 3. l. 26. p. 125. c. 19. Fig. Chabr 364. Ic. 2. Chrysanthemum Valentinum Clusij 332. Cotulæ fl. nudo El. Bot. 396. fl. luteo nudo I R. H.

This is like our Dogs Camomile, but the Flowers are Character.

naked.

Hoary yellow Millfoil. Ray 347.8.

28 Millefolium tomentosum luteum CB. 140. 7. I. B. 3. 1. Names. 26. p. 138. Fig. toment. lut. Monspessulanum & Narbonense Chabr. 367. Ic. 1. Millefol. luteum Lob. 748. Ic. 1. Obs. 431. Ic. Belg. 912. Fig. Park 694. Ic. 6. Millefol. luteum tomentosum CB. phyt. 240. 7. Stratiotes Millefolia, flavo flore Clus. 330. Fig.

Caspar Baubine gathered this in Tyrol, A. D. 1577: in Place. his Journey to Italy. Mr Ray observed it about Avignion and Aurange; it grows also in Spain. Flowers in June, Time.

July, &c.

Smallage Laser-wort.

Laserpitium Apij folio.

Its Flowers are very small, and frequently at going off have but 2 bifid Petals like our Circea, the fingle Stalks of each Umbell have rarely more than 3 or 4 welted Seed on them, which ripen about July. The Leaves stiff and very like Smallage. Chelsea Garden is the only place in which I have feen this Plant.

Small Candy Sheaperds Needle. Ray 428. 2. 30 Aniso-marathrum Col. 90. Fig. c. 24. Clus. app. alt. Pecten Veneris tenuissimé dissectis folis, Anthriscus Causa bonæ 1. B. 3. 1. 27. p. 73. Fig. Chabr. 392. Ic. 2. Scandix Cretica minor CB. 152. 4. prodr. 79. 2. Cret. similis CB: phyto

Phyt. 265. Scandix Cretie. similis sen Anthriscus Park.

916. Fig. 3.

Use. It's a great provoker to Venery, and often eaten in Sallets. It grows not only in Candy but in divers barren Place. Places about Mompelier, and has there, both the taste and finell of Anifeed.

Garden Skirrets. Ray 442. 1.

Elaphoboscum Dioscoridis Col. Phyt. 89. Fig. opt. Names. Sifarum Lob. 710. Ic. 1. Obs. 408. Fig. Belg. 866. Sisarum Germanorum C B. 155. 1. multis Chabr. 401. Ic. 5. & 6 I.B. 3. l. 27. p. 153. Fig. Sifer vulgaris Park. 945. F. 1. Place.

These are cultivated in many Gardens, for the sake of

their Roots.

32 Names.

Broad upright Mountain Madder. Ray 481. 2.

Gallium montanum latifolium ramosum H. Leyd. 268. El. Bot. 94. I. R. H. 115. fl. albo majus, five Mollugo montana Park. 564. 3. Mollugo Dod. 354, mont. latifolia ramosa CB. 334. 1. Rubia Sylvatica lævis Chabr. 546. Ic.

4. I B. 3. l. 36. p. 716. c. 7. Fig.

Character. It's smoothness and growing upright distinguish it from others. It grows in the hilly Woods about Aken or Aix La Chapelle, &c. flowring in April.

Clivers with warty Seed. Ray 485. 3.

33 Aparine sem. Coriandri Saccharati Park. marg. 567. 2. Names. fructu verrucoso Jong. 14.

It differs from the common in being less, with warty Character. Seed like Coriander Comsitts, but they do not slick like Burrs as the rest. I have gathered this at the l'hysick

Garden at Amsterdam, and also at Chelsea.

Purple jugged Selfheal, Ray 551. 2. 34 Brunella 2. fl. purpereo Clus. 1. 4. p. 43. folio lacini. Names. ato C. B. 261. 2. minor fol. lacin. C. B. phyt. 503. 3. Symphytum petreum Lob. 475. Ic. 1. Obs. 251. Fig. Belg. 559. Fig.

Like the common, but with jagged Leaves. It grows Place, &c. wild about Paris.

White

White jugged Selfheal. Ray 551.2. Brunella fol. laciniato fl. albo H. R. Par. Trunella fl. Names. albo parvo, fol. laciniato I. B. 3. l. 30. p. 429. Fig. fl. albo parvo, folijs in medijs caulibus profunde diffectis Chabr. 474. Ic. 1. Prun 2 non vulg. alto flere Clus. 1. 4. 43.

It differs from the last only in having a white Flower. Character.

Spanish tuberose Catmint. Ray 550. 6.

Cataria Hispanica supina Betonica folio tuberosa racice El. Lotan. 171. I. R. H. 202. Mentasirum tuberosa Names. radice I.B. 3. 1. 28. p. 227. Fig. Chabr. 5. Ment: 2 tuberofa radica Clus. Pan. 585. F. 2. Hift. 33. quoad defer. sed 3 secund. Iron. Mentha tuberosa radice CB. 227. 7. Phyt. 430. X.

Its Spikes of Flowers are thick fet in striated heiry whorks. Character.

Callidony or French Lavander. Ray 514. 1. Stæchas Iragi 70.12. Gue Stichas Chabr. 424. 1c. 4. Lob. Non 37 429. Ic. 2 Belg. 516. Obj. 234. Arabica vulgo dicta I. B. 3. l. 28. p. 277. Fig. brevieribus ligolis Clus 344. purpurca CB. 216.1. Phyt. 408. 1. vulgaris Park. 67. Fig. 1.

This famous Medicinal Plant grows in many Parts of Place: Spain, Portugal and France, where it Flowers in April

and May.

Batick Germander. Ray 526. 3. Tencrium Baticum Clus. Hifp. 229. Fig. Bat. & Creti- 38 cum Clus Chabr. 429. Ic. 3. I. E. 3. I. 28. p. 291. c. 68. F. Tenerium fruticans Betienm five 3 (lus. 342. Fig. peregrinum folio finuolo CB. 247. 4. Phyt. 471. 3.

It's a specious handsome Plant in Gardens, and en- Charalter. sly diffinguish'd from others by its large blue Flowers, Place.

and Silver like Leaves underneath.

Venice Hour Mallow. Ray 1067. 7. Alcea Veneta Tragi 925. Eig. Vestoaria CB. 317. 7. Names. phyt. 634. 8. Dod. 657. Vesicaria Veneta H. Ox. 533. xi. S. v. Tab. 18. peregrina solisequa Lob. 656. kc. 2. Belg. 203. Fig. Obl. 374. Fig. per- solifeg. Veneta quibusdam dicta Chabr. 200. Ic. c. Ketmia Vesicaria vulgaris E. B. 82. I. R. H. 101. Malva Horaria vulgò. Ray 1057. 7. This

Character.

Place.

This Mallow has its Name from the short duration of its Flower, which it keeps open but an Hour or two, and that about Noon when the Sun shines. It grows in Italy and France, flowering in May, and soon after sades.

40 Names Prickley headed Candy Crowfoot. Ray 582..2
Ranunculus echinatus Cret. Park. 331. F. 6. Pon. Ital. 41.
Ranunculus stellatus echinatus Cret. CB. 180. 2: H.Ox. 440.
Ranunculus stellatus palustris echinatus I. B. 3. p. 858.

This is a low Plant with angular Leaves, small Flowers,

and large prickley Leaves.

4I Names. White Pyrenean Plantain Cromfoot, Ray 558. 1.

Ranunculus montanus folio Plantaginus CB. 180. 4. mont. longifolius CB. Phyt. 327. 30. Plantaginis folio Park. 334. 3. Fig. 337. 3. Pyreneus albo flore Clus. app. alt. Fig. Pyren. fol. sublongis non laciniatis, albo flore Chabr. 466. Ic. 4. I. B. 3. p. 848.

Character.

Its Leaves like Water Plantain, but smaller, with a white Flower in the Spring. It grows wild on the Pyrenean Mountains.

Double White Mountain Crowfoot. Ray 589. 2. Var.

42 Names. Ranunculus albus flore pleno Park. parad. 216. 4. mont. albus fl. pleno Ejusd. 219. Fig. 9. albus major alter Gesu. Hort. 295. albus flore denso 1. B. 3. p. 844. folio Aconiti, fl. albo multiplici CB. 179. 6. hort. albus multiplici flore CB. Phyt. 330. 40. niveus polyanthos Lob. 667. Ic. 2. Belg. 814. Fig. Obs. 381. Fig.

Character.

This has long been nurs'd in many Gardens, and is known from others by its very double white Flowers, with angular jagged Wolfsbane Leaves.

Dioscorides his Orpine. Ray 1016. 1.

43 Names.

Place.

Telephium Dioscoridis Imperati 665. Fig. legitimum Imper. 7. Clus 67. repens folio non deciduo CB. 287. 6. Heli inthes species rate, comâ inflexâ in Heliotropio Chabr. 101. Ic. 6. I.B. 2. l. 13. p. 20. Fig.

It grows in Narbone on steep Rocks and Precipices,

flowering in June and July.

Pliny's

Pliny's Cucubale. Ray 682. 6.

Cucubalus Plinii Lugd. 1429. Cucubalum quibusdam Names. vel Alsine baccifera I. B. 2. l. 15. p. 175. c. 42. Fig. Plinij quibusdam; Alsine baccifera tr. nigro Chabr. 124. Ic. 3. Alsine repens major Clus, I. vi. Fig. 183. repens Clus. Hisp. 414. Fig. Alsine serpeggiante Durant. 19. Fig.

It grows in shady Hedges in Italy, France, Spain, Ger-Place. many and Holland, flourishing all Summer, and in our

Gardens in July and August.

Ivy Toad Flax. Ray 759. 36

Cymbalaria CB. 306. Phyt. 615. Italica Jonst. 530 F. C. Names. Cymbalaria Italica Hederacca Park. 682. Fig. Ital. Hederaceo folio Lob. 615. Ic. 1. Obs. 337. Fig. Belg. 333. Fig. Cymbalaria flosculis purpurascentibus I. B. 3. l. 35. p. 685. c. 7. Fig. Cymb. vel Cymbalaris Capni genus alterum quibus dam Chabr. 538. Ic. 1. Linaria Cymbalaria dicta. Ray 759. 36: Hederaceo folio glatro s. Cymbalaria vulgaris, El. Bot. 139. I. R. H. 169.

Mr Ray observed this on the Walls of Basil. It grows Time, also very common in Italy on most Walls, Rocks, Soc. It's said to be found wild upon Thatch'd Houses in the

North, and in Lancashire plentitully.

Sage Figwort. Ray's English Herbal. Tab. 35. Fig. xi. 46 Scrophularia Scorodoniæ fol. H.Ox.482. 5. Sect. v. T.35. Names.

Scrophularia Melissæ folio. El. Bot. 136. I. R. H. 166.

Dr. Sherard observed this Plant by the Rivulet sides, Place. betwixt the Port and St. Hilary in the Isle of Jersey, and Mr Edm. Lhwyd, that Curious Naturalist, near the Sca Shore about St. Ives in Cornwal.

Yellow Figwort. Ray 765. 6

Scrophularia flore luteo CB. 236. 5. Prodr. 112. Fig. Names. opt. Phyt. 447. 5. defer. Park. 611. 6. Galeopsis aitera luteo pallida Park. 608. Fig. 4. Scrophularia lutea, magna, amplis folijs 1. B. 3. l. 30. p. 422. c. 23. Fig. montana maxima Col. 191. c. 7. annua folio Lamij, fl. luteo H. Ox. 462 z. S. v. T. 8. an Lamium Pannonicum alterum five exericum Clus. 38. Fig. Pann. 595. Fig.

Columna

(46)

Place.

Columna found this in Italy. It Flowers and Seeds in May and June.

Red, Nettle Figwort. Ray 765.5.

48 Name:

Scrophularia folio Urticæ C B. 236. 4. flore rubro C.B. Phyt. 446. 4. Camer. I.B. 3. 1. 30. p. 422. c. 32. Fig. peregrina Cam. Hort. 157. Fig. Park 611. 4. an Scrophulatia Cretica 2 Clus. 210.

Thace.

This grows on the Walls of Pifa, and elsewhere in Italy.

Portugal Elder Figwort.

Vames.

Scrophularia Sambuci fol. capsulis maximis H.Ox. 483.6. Scrophularia st. rubro, luteo, vario pulchro Virid. Lusti. Pluk. Tab. 313. F. 6. Lust. st. luteo eleganti, folijs incisis Schuyl. H. Leyd. 70. peregrina altera Park. 611. Fig 5.

Mr Parkinson had the Seed of this Plant out of Italy.

Small Rocket Figwort.

50 Names. Scrophularia Resease folio Nobis. fl. variegato minor,

Ruta Canina dicta H. Ox. 483. 9.

Charaster.

These Leaves are glaucous or blewish, and deeply cut like our Base Rocket. Its Flowers many and small, reddish and white. Chelsea Garden is the only Place I have as yet observed this presty Plant, where it Flowers from May to July.

5 K Names. Hoary Sea Medick. Ray 965. 26.

Medica marina Cam Hort. 98. Fig. 28. Clus. 243. Fig. Lob. 2. p. 38. Ic. 1. Belg. 2. p. 43. Fig. Ad. 313. Fig. Park. 1114. 4. Tab. 510. Ic. 2. Hift. 212. F. marina S. Trif. Cochleatum marinum Chebr. 165. Ic. 5. Cochleata polycarpos, capfulâ spinesa minima perennis incana maritima H. Ox. 144. 15. Iutea Gnaphalitea marina nostra é littore Veneto Donati 63. Trifolium Cochleatum maritimom CB. Phyt. 650. 24. Coch. mar. tomentosum CB. pin. 329. 7. Trifolium marinum Gest. Hort. 285. Cochleatum marinum Ger. 1029. Ic. 2. Jonst. 1203 Fig. 3. Trif. Coch. mar. sive Medica marina i. B. 2. l. 17. p. 383. c. 65. Fig.

That curious Botanish Carolus Clusius found this in the Place. Mouth of the Tagus near Lisbon, Howering in December A. D. 1564. It grows also on all the Mediterranean Shores.

Bobarts Smooth Tunns.

52

Medica turbinata glabra Jac. Bobart. an Medica Coch- Names. leata major dicarpos, fructu capsula turbinata plana H.

Ox. 152. 5. 5. 2. Tab. 15. 5.

The Figure of the uppermost Cluster of Parkinson's 9 AT B. forts of Medica p. 1116. very well resembles this fruit, but I have not as yet observed so many as he represents, viz. 6 together. These Leaves are finely serrated; those Description. about the Root are some roundish, others broad, and towards the uppart part pointed; the Fruit has about 6 twirls wholly smooth, and flat at each end, often fingle; sometimes 2 or 3 together, rarely more. I am obliged to Mr Jacob Bobart, Botannick Protessor of the Physick Garden at Oxon, for the first Specimens of this elegant Plant, who hath fince fent its Seed to Chelled where it now grows.

Camerarius h's Moon Claver. Ray 922. 5. Auricula Muris Camerarij Hort. 24. Tab. 8. 1. B. 2. 1. Names. 17. p. 387. Fig. Chabr. 167. [c. 3. H. Ox. 181. 4: Anthyllis leguminosa marina Berica vel Cretica S. Auricula Muris Camerarij Park. 1093. Fig. 2. Loto affinis sliquis hirsuis circinatis CB. 232. 4. Medicago Vulneraria facie Hispavica El. Bot. 328. I.R.H. 412. Trifolia siliqua falcata similis CB. Phyt. 661. 29.

The Reverend Sir George Wheeler, that curious Bota- Place,

nil, tound this on the Me Salamine near Athens.

Yeliowith Meadow Trefoil. Ray 943 8. Prifolium pratense hirsutum majus, flore albo sulphureo len ocrolenco. Ray 9428. Symoof. 134. 2. edit. 192. 3. Trifolium Lazopoides annuum hiesutum pallide luteum

en ocroloucum H. Oxon. 141, 12. Sect. 2. Tab. 12,

54

Character.

The peculiarity of this Clover is in having yellowish Flowers, especially when they first appear. Its Leaves plain, hairy, small, and round below, but above more pointed, standing on long hairy Stalks. It Flowers in June in Thickets and dry Pastures. Mr Ray first observ'd this about Geneva, and has since been tound in England.

Time and Place.

> Teasell headed Trefoil. Ray 945. xi. Pluk. Tab 111. F. 4. Trifelium stellatum glabrum Jonst. 1208. 6. Trifelium

55 capitulis Diplaci quorundam. Ray 945. xi. Names.

Its Leaves stand on long Stalks, are not serrated, but Diffinition. foft and roundish; the Flowers slesh coloured, not large, each guarded with 2 pointed small green Leaves; these turn into 5 Star-pointed Burry heads like Eryngo or Teasell, but much smaller. Mr Johnson sirst di covered this the 10th of June 1633. in Dartford Salt Marsh. I have Place. also gathered it about Tilbury Fort against Gravesend. Mr Ray observed it about Messina in Sicily, and Dr. Ba-

lam at Tangier.

Small knotted Trefoil, with large Seeds. Ray 945.14.

Trifolium nodiflorum, glomerulis mollioribus & rotundioribus sem magno Ray Cat. Angl. Tr. dilute purpureum glomerulis florum oblongis, fine pediculis caulibus adnatis Cat. Cantab. parvom hirsutum, fl. parvo dilute purpureo in glomerulis oblongis semine magno, Ray 945. 14. descr. opt. Syn. 134. 7. edit. 194. 8. an Trifol. cujus caules ex geniculis glomerulos oblongos proferunt I.B. 2. l. 17.

p. 387. Fig. Chabr. 165. Ic. 5. Ray 946. 16?

From a fingle white Root it sends forth divers branch'd Description. Stalks, in barren Places scarce a Span long, trailing on the Ground; but in fatter Soil much longer. Its Leaves dark, green, hairy and whole; those next the Root smaller, bluntish, and sometimes cordated; towards the top they are longer and pointed, standing on shorter footstalks. The Flowers small, Flesh coloured, and quickly Fade, growing at the ends of the Branches: These turn into hard thick set heads, in barren Ground roundish, in better

56

Names.

better Soil oval; they have always one, and sometimes a Leaves at each head, which when full ripe, are ftreakt, hairy, and swell, each Husk ending in 5 little Thorns, in which lies one large yellowish Seed. It grows in bar-Place. ren Pastures.

Knotted Trefoil with rough heads. 57 Trifolium flosculis albis in glomerulis oblongis asperis, Names. cauliculis proxime adnatis, Ray Syn. edit. 2. p. 124. 9. Trifolium parvum rectum flore glomerato cum unguiculis I.B. 2. l. 17. p. 378. Fig. Chabr. 162. Ic. 3. Ray 946. 15?

This has whirish Flowers and rough heads, ending in Character. 5 stiff points. It grows with the Sesamoides Salamanticum near the Mill at New Market, and in divers other

Places.

Knotted Trefoil with fost round heads. Ray 948. 24. 58 Trifolium cum glomerulis ad caulium nodos rotundis, Names. Ray cat. Angl. & Syn. 134. 8. edit. 194. 9. supinum cum glomerulis ad caulium nodos globosis storibus purpurantibus Ray 948. 24 Pluk. Tab. 113. Fig. 5. It's Leaves crenated, Flowers flesh coloured, with soft heads, in which Character. it differs from the last. Thomas Willisell and others have found this about I ondon, and Mr Ray at Sax-Mundam in Suffolk, as also abroad, viz. about Messina.

Mompelier Star Trefoil. Ray 945. 12. Trifolium stellatum C. B. 329. 1. Phyt. 662. 35. descr. Names. Prodr. 143. 1. descr. stellatum hirsutum Jonst. 1208. 5. Trifolium stellatum Monspeliensium Lob. illustr. 154. Park. 1105. Fig. 1. Trifolium stellatum purpureum Monspel. I.B. 2. l. 17. p. 376. Fig. Chabr. 161. Ic. 4. H. Ox. 143. 9. S. 2.

12. Fig.

Its fost starry heads, with very long and limber rayes, Character. distinguish this from other Trefoils. It Flowers and Seeds in April and May. Jonston says he saw this in Mr Tradescants Garden, flowering in May, who brought it from Formentera, an Isle in the Mediterranean near Ivica. Mr Ray has observed it to grow plentifully at the foot of H Mount

(50)

Mount Vesuvius, as also about Messina and Mompelier. Mr Jezreel Jones gathered it about Lisbon, and Dr. Salvadore has fent it me from Barcelona.

60 Vime !.

Salamanca Strawberry Trefoil. Ray 947. 19. Trebol de Prados Salmanticensibus.

Trifolium pratense solliculatum CB. 329. 2. Salmantionm Ger. 1021. Ic. 3. pratense Salmanticum Clusij 247. Fig. Hisp. 474. Fig. Park. 1111. Fig. 3. Jonst. 1189. Fig. 3. Tifolium folliculaceum seu Vesicarium minus purpureum Chabr. 162. Ic. 1. I. B. 2. l. 17. 379. Fig. Fragiferum S. Vescarium floribus nitidis rubellis Ray Syllog. 255. Trifol.

Hispanicum Tab. 522. Ic. 1. Hist. 221. Fig.

Its small bright red Flowers distinguish it from common Strawberry Trefoil. It grows in the Meadows about Salamanea, and Flowers all the Summer. Mr Ray ob. ferv'd this elegant Trefoil about the Port of Leghorn and elsewhere in Italy in the borders of Fields. Mr Jacob Bobart formerly sent me a Specimen of this, which now

grows in the Physick Garden at Chelsea. Silver Moon Cytisus. Ray 973. 17.

6 I Names.

Place.

Charotter.

Cytisus 3 Cornutus Tab. 1094. Ic. 1. Hist. 798. F. 7 Corn. Ger. 1124. Fig. 7. Jonst. 1205. F. 7. incanus siliquis falcatis C.B. 298. 1. Cytifus Galeni creditus, Maranthe cornutus Park. 1471. Fig. 1. Maranthæ Matth. Lob. 2. p. 46. Ic. 2. Belg. 2. p. 53. Ic. 1. Obs. 503. Ic. siliquâ incurvâ solio candicante Chabr. 78. Ic. 3. I. B. 2. 1. 11. p. 367. Fig. Medicago trifolia frutescens incana El. Bot. 328. I. R. H. 412. Trifolium frutescens incanum sive Medica frut. incana, sile quâ falcetâ planâ H. Ox. 158. 4.

Character.

It's an elegant Shrub, with filver Leaves, and tuffs of yellow Flowers at the tops of its Branches, which turn into smooth crooked Pods. The Heart of this is black like Ebony, and of it the Turks make Handles for their Sabres, and the Priests of Patmos turn them into Beads to pray with: Bartholomew Marantha found this on a certain Hill near Naples. Honorius Bellus observed it alfo

Place.

also in Rhodes, but more plentisully in a little Island near it call'd Astachida. Mr Ray law it about Baia near Naples in Italy. In our Gardens it Flowers in June, and bears Pods towards Autumn.

Smooth round leaved Cytisus. Ray 973. 13.

Cytisus Ger. 1121. Fig. 2. Jonst. 1304. Fig. 2. alter Lob. Names.

2. p. 46. Ic. 1. Belg. 2. p. 52. Fig. 2. alter minor & vulgatior Adv. 388. Fig. glaber siliquâ latâ Chabr. & o. Ic. 2.

I. B. 1. l. xi. p. 373. Fig. glabris folijs subrotundis Cytisus pediculis brevissmis CB. 390. 1. Cytisus v. rotunditolius

Tab. 1095. Ic. 2. Hist. 798. Fig.

The roundness of its Leaves, very short Stalks at the Character. top of the Branches, and smooth Pods, distinguish it from others. It makes a beautiful Hedge in Gardens, and Flowers there in June. Mr. Ray observed this on the Sea Place.

Cliffs near Salernum in Italy.

Scarlet, square codded Pease. Ray 966. t. 63
Pisum flore coccineo, siliquâ quadrangulâ Nobis. Lotus Names.
tetragonolobus Cam. Hort. 91. Fig. 26. Lotus quadripinnatis siliquis Park. 1101. Fig. 2. Lotus ruber. siliquâ angulosâ CB. 332. 13. Lotus siliquosa, sl. susco tetragonolobus 1. B. 2. l. 17. p. 358. Fig. Chabr. 157. Ic. 5. Lotus siliquossus sl. rubro Clus. 244. Fig. Paun. 763. Ic. Lotus oligoceratos tetragonolobus annuus Cretic. sl. rubro seu holosesiceo coccineo H. Ox. 176. 7. Lotus siliquâ quadratâ fonst. 1158. Fig. 3. Trisolium siliquosum rubrum CB. Phyt. 668. 60.

Its deep Scarlet Flowers, and square welted Pods, di-Character. stinguish it from all others. Mr. Ray observ'd this on the tops of the Hills about Messina. Dr. Sulvadore, a Place. very curious Botanist, both sent it me from Barcelona.

Shining Cranes-bill. Ray 1060, 25.

Geranium alterum mont. faxatile roundifolium Col. Names.
137. Fig. c. 41. Geranium annuum rounditulium mont.
faxatile lucidum H. Ox. 512. 6. S. 5. Tab. 15. Geranium lucidum Chabr. 488. Ic. 5. I. B. 3. l. 30. p. 481. Fig. C. B.

H. 2. Phyt.

Phyt. 637. 10. deser. Geranium lucidum saxatile CB. 318: 15. Park. 707. Fig. 9. Geranium saxatile Cam. Hort. 66.

faxat. ugroscopelon Thal. 44. Fig. 5.

Camerarius, Columna, and Thalius first discovered this Abroad, and Mr. John Goodyer, as Parkinson testisses, found it first in England, where it grows on shady Walls and old Ruins, &c.

Knotty Cranes bill. Ray 1060. 29.

Names. Geranium 5, nodosum Plateau Clus. 110. Fig. 5. & 6. Ejusd. ex sent. CB. Geranium nodosum CB. 318. 12. Park. 704. Fig. 2. Geranium magnum tolio trisido I. B. 3. l. 30. p. 478. Fig. Geranium magnum fol. trisido st. purpurascente Chabr. 487. Ic. 6.

Mr. Ray observ'd this in the Hedges in Dauphiny. Mr Archergen brought this to Mr. Jacob Bobart, assuring him

he found it wild on the Mountains in Cumberland.

Rose Cranes-bill. Ray 1061. 32.

Geranium 7, aimatodes Clus. 102. Fig. hæmatodes Par. parad. 229. 8. Fig. 227. 6. Geranium Gruinum sive Gruinale hæmatodes supinum rad. reptrice Lob. 660. Ic. 24. Geranium sanguinarium Ger. 799. Fig. 2. Jonst. 945. Ic. 2. Tab. Vol. 2. p. 449. Fig. Icon. 774 Fig. 1. Geranium sanguineum maximo flore C.B. 318. 4. Phyt. 637. 7. H. Ox. 514. 17. Geranium sanguineum sive hæmat. crassà radice I.B. 3. l. 30. p. 478. Fig. sl. purp. Chabr. 488. Ic. 1. Sanguinaria radix & Geranium 3. Tragi 348.

Its cut Leaves and spacious large red Flowers distinguish it from other sorts. It is frequent in the North on high Heaths and hilly Woods, flowering in July and August.

Dale's deep cut Rose Cranes bill.

Geranium hamatodes folijs majoribus pallidioribus &

altiùs incisis Ray Synops, edit. 2. p. 219 pl. 7.

Its Leaves are larger, paler, and more deeply cut than the common. Mr. Dale found this on the Banks of the Devils Ditch towards Reche.

Names.

65

Character.

Names,

Character.

Place. 67 Names.

Pluse.

Rose Cranes-bill, with a pale veined Flower.

68

Geranium Hæmatodes Lancastrense, flore eleganter stri. Names.

ato Ray 1061. & Syn. 156. 12, edit. 2. p. 218.8.

This is a lower Plant, and smaller than the Common: its Flowers are of a pale blush with deeper coloured Veins, as in the streak'd Roman Cranes-bill. We are beholden Character. to Mr. Tho. Lawson for the first Discovery of this pretty Plant, who found it on the fandy Shores of Walney Isle Place. in Lancashire.

Dusky Cranes-bill. Ray 1062. 25. Geranium Batrachoides pullo flore Jonst. 942. Ic. 3. Names.

Batrachoid hirsutum fl. atrorubente CB. 318. 2. Phyt. 636. 5. Geranium pheum seu pullo flore Clus. 99. F. Pann. 416. Ic. Chabr. 487. Ic. 5. I. B. 3 1. 30 p. 477. Fig. Geranium pullo flore Park. 704. Fig. 3.

Its blackish Flower distinguishes it from all others. grows on the Stirian Mountains and Flowers there in June.

Dusky Cranesbill with reflex'd Howers. Ray 1063. 36. Geranium 13 Tabern. 151. Fig. 13. Geranium macula- Names.

tum Ejusd. Icon. 616. 1. Geranium maculatum sive fuscum Ger. 799. Fig. 1. Ionst. 945. Ic. 1. Geranium montanum fuscum C B. 318. 8. Phyt. 637. 9. Geranium pheum sive fuscum, petalis reflexis H. Ox. 515. 18. Ger. pheum fl. reflexo I.B. 3.1.30. p. 477. F. Chabr. 487.Ic. 4. Mr. Ray found this on the top of Mount Jura near

Thuiri, who fays its more hairy than the last, and is Place. rather Purple then dusky; it differs also in having its Pe-

tals or Flower leaves turn Back.

Roman veined Cranesbill, Ray 1063. 37. Geranium Romanum versicolor sive striatum Park, par Names.

rad. 227. 7. & 229. 6. Fig. opt. H. Oxon. 516. 24.

Its pale Flesh-coloured Flowers, with fine streaks Veins. distinguish it from all others. This pretty Plant has been an Ornament in many old Gardens ever fince Parkinson's time, viz. about the Year 1620.

Brindia

7.3 Names. Brindis Cranesbill. Ray 3. p. 512. 17.

Geranium supinum Botrys folio, acu sursum spectante

Boec. Mus. Plant. 145. Tab. 109.

The Leaves are hard, curl'd and jagged like the Oak of Fernfalem; it spreads on the Ground into divers Branches, a foot about; the Bill grows upright, and is half a Span in length. Signior Boccon found this in a Meadow two Miles from the City Brindis in the Kingdom of Naples.

73 Names.

N.B.

Round, Mountain Valerian of Lyons. Ray 3. p. 242. 5. Valeriana maxima Cacalia folio D. Fagon Schol. Botan. 153. Pluk. Tab. 232. Fig. 1. Nard de Montagne de Leon.

Hift. Lugd. Gallice Tom. 1. p. 805. Fig.

This rare Plant was first Figured and Described in the French Edition of the Hist. Lugdunensis, but omitted in the Latine. It grows on the Mountain Veduxo called Sierras albas or Puerto de Veduxo, facing the North, where it Flowers in May and June. Dr. Plukenet first Observed it in Mr. Charles du Bois his very Curious Garden at Mitcham, and has Figured the upper part of the Plant only, with auriculate Leaves, which the Hist. Lugd. has erroneously made whole; which only are so at the Root, round and serrated like the Cacalia, but those on the Stalk are auriculated, as I have fince observed it in the Physick Garden at Chelsey, when in Flower and Seed.

Bladder Nut. Ray 1681. cap. 12.

Names.

Name (

Staphylodendron Chabr. 18. Ic. 6. I. B. l. 3. p. 274. Fig. Tabern. 1022. Ic. 2. Hist. Vol. 2. p. 724 fig. Staphylodendron sylv. & vulgare H. Leyd. 582. Nux Vesicaria Ger. 1294. Fig. Jonst. 1437. Fig. Park. 1418. Fig. Pistacia sylvestris C B. 401. 3.

This Tree grows in Italy, Germany, Switzerland, and in some few Places in England. It Flowers in May,

and the Fruit is ripe in September.

Christs-thorn. Ray 1708. cap. 8.

Paliurus Dod. 756. Fig. Chabr. 51. Ic. 2. Ger. 1153.

Fig.

Fig. Jouft, 1336. Fig. Paliurus five Rhamnus 3 Dioscoridis Park. 1006. Fig. Rhamnus sive Paliurus folio Jujubino I B. 1. l. 6. p. 35. Rhammus folio subrotundo, fructucoin-

prefio CB. 477. 5.

The Flowers are stellated, small, of a greenish yellow, growing in Clusters amongst the Leaves, which are serrated like the Juinbe. Its Fruit is hard and somewhat Bellfashioned, including 3 Kernels, which rattle in the Cells when ripe. It grows in the Hedges and Fields about Montpelier, and several Parts of Italy, where it Flowers in May and June, and bears ripe Fruit in the Autumn, which hangs on the Trees all Winter. Petrus Bellonius, who travell'd over the Holyland, says it was with this Thorn they crowned our Saviour, and gives this Reason for it; That in Indea there was not any Thorn so sit, pliant and prickley as this, and that in those parts it grew in so great abundance, that they burn it for Fewel, as we do our Goss or Furse.

Common Spindle Tree. Ray 1621. 1.

Euonymus Dod. 783 Fig. Tabern. 1047. Ic. 1: Hift. 2. Names. p. 754. Fig. Euonymus Theophrasti Ger. 1284. Fig. 1. Johnst. 1468. Fig. 1. Euonymus vulgaris Park. 241. Fig. 1. vulg. granis rubentibus C B. 428. 1. Euonymus 2 Clus. 57. Fig. Pann. 95. Fig. Euonymus multis, alijs Tetragonia Chabr. 62. Ic. 6, I. B. 1. 1. 8. p. 201. Fig.

This makes a pretty Shew in Hedges, especially in the Autumn and towards Winter, when its red Husks open,

and expose its Orange Kernels.

Broad, purple flowred Spindle Tree.

Euonymus latifolius, fl. purpurco Nobis.

This rare Tree seems to differ from both the Hunga- Names. . rian forts of Clusius, the broad leaved, like this, having white or flesh Coloured Flowers, and the Leaves of the Purple flowred resemble our Common. I saw this in Flower with great Pleasure in the Bishop of Londons Garden at Fulham.

French

-73 Names,

French Tamarisk. Ray 1704.1.

Tamariscus Narbonensis Ge. 1194. Fig. 1. Jonst. 1378. 1. Tamariscus folio tenuiore Park. 1479. 3. Fig. Tamarix Narbanensis Tabern. 945. Ic. 1. Hist. Vol. 2. p. 647. Fig. Tamarix major sive Arborea Narbonensis I B. 1.1. 10. p. 250. Fig. Tamarix altera fol. tenuiore five Gallica CB. 485. 2. Myrica v. Clus. 40. Fig. Hisp. 105. Myrica sive Tamarix Chab. 75. Ic. 1.

It bears Tufts of very small pentapetalose blush Flowers, which when ripe, turn white. It grows plentifully on the Sea Coasts near Montpelier. The famous Dr Grindall, Archbishop of Canterbury, was the first that caused this Tree to be brought into England, he being relieved of a great Oppression and hardness of the Spleen, by the use of

79

Place.

German Tamarisk. Ray 1705. 2.

Tamariscus Germanica Ger. 1194. Fig. 2. Tamariscus folio latiore Park. 1479. Fig. Tamarix Tabern 2. p. 646. Fig. Myrica id. 944. Ic. 2. Tamarix Germanica five minor fruticosa I, B. 1. 1. 10. p. 351. Fig. Chabr. 75. Ic. 2. Tamarix fruticosa solio crassiore Germanica CB. 485.1: Myrica sylv. altera Clus. 40 Fig. Pann. 27. Fig.

This differs from the French in having thicker greyish Leaves and spiked Flowers, which turn into a white It Flowers in May, June, &c. in Rocky Wet Places, and River fides. Mr Ray observed it about

Ausburgh, Geneva, Landau, &c.

80 Name:

Place.

Nettle-tree. Ray 1482. c. 9.

Lotus arbor Ger. 1308. fig. fonft. 1522. fig. Park. 1522. fig. Lob. 2. p. 186. Ic. Belg. 2. p. 218. fig. Obf. 605. fig. Lotus arbor fructu Cerafi Chabr. 16. Ic. 3. I. B. 1. 1. 2. p. 229. fig. Lotus fructu Cerafi CB. 447. 1. Celtis fructu nigricante El. Bot. 485. I. R. H. 612.

Its Leaves notcht like Elm, but longer pointed, with small stamineous Flowers and a blackish Berry, with a furrowed Stone, diftingush it from other Trees.

in the Hedges about Rome and Mompelier.

SECT.

SECT. II. Oriental, African, and West INDIAN Plants.

Canada Asarabacca. Ray Hist. Plant. 208. 2. Sarum Canadense Cornuti 25 c. xi. Fig. Esarum A-Names. mericanum Park. 226. Fig. Marum Americanum

majus Virid. var. 94. Vallet H. Reg. Paris. 25.

This is larger in all its Parts than the Common, its Character. Leaves somewhat pointed and Veluetey. It flourishes very well in the Bishop of Londons Garden at Fulbam, where I have seen it in Flower. Grows wild both in Place. Virginia and Canada.

Pellitory Pill-Nettle. Ray 161. 7. 82 Urtica Pilulifera altera, Parietaria folijs Dodart. Mem. Names. 121Fig. Urtica Romana altera mitior, foliis minus serratis, Lini semine Jonequet Hort. Reg. Paris 138. Urtica urens altera Pilulifera, Parietariæ folijs Vallot 187.

This differs from the Roman Nettle, in having leffer Character, Leaves, and those rarely serrated. Many Gardiners call this Plant Spanish Marjoram, inducing unwary People to

sting their Noses by smelling to it.

Great Canada Nettle. Ray 1854. 8. Urticaracemosa Canadensis maxima Dodart Mem. 120. Names. Fig. Urtica iners maxima Canad. Joneq. 128. Urtica max. racemosa Canadensis Vallot. 187.

The Leaves of this stand on longer Footstalks, are of a Character.

deeper green, and not pungent as the Common Nettle.

Great Canada Bur-Nettle. Ray 165 2. 84 Xanthium majus Canadense H. Leyd. 653. Lappa firu- Names. maria seu Xanthium Virginianum folio & tructu grandiori Almag. Botan. 205. Xanthium Canadense minori congener, sed procerius Val. 110.

This

Character.

This is much taller, larger and more spread than the Common, its Burs also bigger. I have observed this in the Bishop of London's Garden at Fulham.

85 Names Agyptian Groundsell with Fethersen Leaves.

Senecio Ægjptiacus, fol. Matricaria Boerhave Ind. Plant.

H. Leyd. 40. 2.

The Leaves are large and smooth, but the Nowers small, which appear from July till Autumn. We are obliged to Dr Beerhave, Botanick Protessor at Leyden, for the Seed and first discovery of this Plant.

86 Names. Athenian Groundsell. Ray 3. p. 183, pl. 3.

S'necio Attiens vulgari similis, flore petalis forè inconspicuis radiato Pluknet. Almagest. Botan. 342.

Character.

These Leaves are very hoary, like our sweet Groundsell, but larger and more clammy; the Flowers also are scarce radiated. The Reverend Sir George Wheeler first observed this Plant about Athens, and communicated Seed of it to

Difinvery.

Our Gardens.

Cockle-Flowred Oriental Scabious.

Scabiosa Orientalis Pseudo-melanthij flore.

87 Names.

The Peculiarity of this Plant lies in the Flower, whose Rim is composed of broad, flat, red Petals resembling the Cockle, with much less, narrower and pipey Leaves in the middle. It Howers from May till towards Autumn.

88

White Oriental Scabious with differing Leaves:

Names.

Scabiosa Orientalis folijs biformibus, sl. albo Nobis. argentea minor Wheeler 239. 2. Scabiosa Orient. argentea

tolijs inferioribus incisis T. Coral. 34.

The Leaves next the Root are whitish and jagged like the small Field Scabiose, those towards the top very narrow, mostly whole and pale; the Flowers white with broad Rims, like the Cockle flowred, but smaller and trifid; its Heads composed of long stiff Hairs resembling those of Avens. This elegant Plant was first discovered by Sir George Wheeler on Mount Sipylus. My very worthy Friend Mr Jacob Bobart at Oxford, sent me the first

Speci-

Differery.

Specimen of this, since which I have observed it with Mr Thomas Fairchild at Haxton, and in Chelsey Garden, Acurishing in July, August, &c.

Yellow heary Cape Camomil. Ray 356.9.

89

90

Chamæmelum Æthiopicum lanuginosum Breyn. Cent. Names. 73. Fig. Cotula Africana capite eleganti casso I. R. H.

Its Leaves are very fine refembling Dogs Chamomil, the Character. Flowers yellow, with a small short Rim standing in a pretty glaucous Funnel-like Calix. I first observed this Place. in the Physick Gardens at Leyden and Amsterdam, and fince at Chelsey, Flowring in July and August.

Dwarf Oriental Fennel-Tanfy.

Coma Orientalis pumila Nobis. Chamamelum marinum Names. Assaticum nudum humisusum, folio crasso Buerhave Ind. Plant. H. Leyd. 36.8.

This chiefly differs from the Velentia Fennel-Tanfy in Character.

being much less.

Ægyptian Maudlin. Ray. 369. 11.

Ageratum Algyptiacum, iolijs incanis varie incisis Nobis. Names. Abrotano famina 2 Specie Zanon. 9. c. 3. Fig. 3. Absinthium Capili Veneris folio C B. phyt. 236. 12. Absinthium Santonicum Egyptiacum C B. 139. 3. Park. 103 Fig. 5. Semen Sandum, aliud peregrinum five Augyptiacum Abfinthium Lob. 756. Ic. 2. Belg. 923. Fig 2. Obf. 437. Fig. 2.

I first received this elegant Plant from that curious Flace: Botanist Mons. Sebastian Vaillant at Paris, and her Grace the Dutchess Downger of Beaufort hath since sent it me from Eadmington: I saw it the last Summer in Flower

with her at Chelfey, as also in our Physick Garden.

92

Heary Milfoil Maudlin. Ageratum Orient. folio Millefolij tomentoso Nobis. Names.

an Mille Slium Tomentosissimum Boerhave p. 38. 8.

The lower Leaves are hoary, very long and finely cut, Description. not much unlike a Herring Bone, its Flower tuft before they open; are very close, broad and white, but when full 1 2

full blown, of a bright yellow, like the hoary Yarrow of that Colour, but without Rims. It flowers in Chelsey Garden from July till September.

93 Names.

Dioscorides his Gingidium. Ray 416. 3.

Gingidium Dioscoridis Rawolphij 287. Fig. Lugd. app. 34. Gingidium Syriacum Camer. Hort. Gingidium folio Faniculi C B. 151. 1. Phyt. 263. 1. Gingidium verum s. Syriacum Park. 890.1 Anetho similis planta 1em. latolaciniato I. B. 3. l. 27. p. 7. c. 6. Fig. Anetho similis planta; Gingidium verum Dioscor. Chabr. 382. Ic. 4.

Difeovery.

Leonard Ramolph was the first, since Dioscorides, who discovered this elegant Plant on the Precipices of the famous Mount Libanon. We are much obliged to that Curious Botanist Dr William Sherrard Consul of Smyrna for this Plant, which I first saw in Flower and Seed with Mr Thomas Fairchild Gardener at Hoxton, and fince with Mr. Charles du Bois at Mitcham.

94 Names.

Yellow Clammy Oriental Tournsole.

Heliotropium Orient. procumbens viscosum fl. luteo Nobis. Buglossum Orient. fl. luteo T. Cor. 6.

The Root-Leaves are long, broad, and very clammy, Description as are its Branches, which spread on the Ground and end in reflex Spikes of yellow Flowers. We are oblig'd to Dr Sherrard for Seeds of this Plant, which flowers in Chelsey Garden the greatest part of the Summer.

95 Names.

Brasil broad Borrage-Tournsole. Ray 502. 5.

Heliotropium Americ. cæruleum folijs Hormini Dodart. 83. Fig. latifolium H. Leyd. 307. Jacua acanga. Pis. 229. Ic. Fedogoso Lusic. Jacua acanga Brasil. Scorpioidis Species Marcgr. p. 7. Ic.

This elegant Plant grows about a Yard high, with large opposite Clary like Leaves; at the end of the Branches rife long slender Spikes of small blueish Flowers,

which turn backwards like our Common Scorpion Grass.

95 Names.

Barbadoes Spikenard.

Citrago Barbadensis folio Melissa majore.

Its middle Stalks grow near a hand high, are four Description. Square, with large opposite Balm Leaves of a pale green, more lacerated or torn then serrated, standing on long slender Footstalks. Its Flowers come from the Bosom of the Leaves, especially at the bottom, they are small and Mossey like those of Nettles. This curious Plant flowered the last Summer in Chelsey Garden, which is the only Place where I have as yet seen it.

Cape Hour Mallow. Ray 1067. 8.

Alcea Vesicaria Capitis Bone Spei H.Ox. 533. 12. Alcea Names. Vesicaria Æthiopica Munting. Phytograph. Curiosa Tab.

72. Fig.

This differs from the Common, in having a firm upright Stalk; its Leaves rounder, broader and smoother; the Flowers finer, larger and a blacker bottom; the Seed less. Munting has given a very accurate Figure of this Plant.

Round leaved Virginia Crowfoot. 98
Ranunculus auricomus Virginianus Jac. Bobart. Ranun. Names.

lus Virginianus parvo flore, molliori folio Herm. H.

Leyd. 514.

Its lower Leaves are round, limber and ferrated like our Alliaria, or Sawce alone, the Flowers scarce discernible, and Seed heads very small. Dr Herman owns to have received this from Mr Jacob Bourt: I first saw it in the Leyden Garden with Dr Boerhave, who hath since sent it to Chelsey.

Piked Strawbery-Trefoil.

Trifolium Orientale, capitulo vesicario rigido.

Names.

The Leaves are oval, smooth, and lightly created; its Heads round, with stiff long Points, standing out of streaked, whitish, bladder-like Insks. I observed this elegant Plant in Chelsey Garden.

Round flusey Haresfoot.

ICO

Trifolium Lagopoides procumbens, capitulis rotundis Names: G. Stonestreet. an Trifolium Orientale, capite lanuginoso T. Coral.

Description. The Leaves are small, oval, plain and somewhat heavy; the lesser Branches, which adhere to the greater Stalks, are bearded; its blush Flowers stand in a round slutey Head, like our Haresfoot, but not so soft. The Reve-

Place.

rend Mr William Stonestreet, that lagacious Naturalist, gave me a Specimen of this, which he had raised in Mr Fairchild's Garden at Hoxton from Seed he received from Dr William Sherrard Conful at Smyrna.

TOI Names.

Four leaved Earth-Nut. Muss. Petiver. 33. Ray919. 2. Arachydna India utriusque tetraphylla Par. Bat. pr. 314. Arachus upogaios congener hirfuta è Maderaspatan, flore flavo, siliquis punctatis scabris, solliculos sub terram condens. Pluk. Tab. 60. Fig. 2. Alm. Botan. 341. pl. ult. Mundubi Marcgr. 27. Fig. Pif 256. Fig.

Description.

It bears four Leaves on a two Inch hairy Footstalk, with two long welted Beards at setting on. The Peculiarity of this strange Plant is to ripen its Pods under Ground; the Pease are much eaten both in Guiney and the American Isles; it grows also in the East Indies. was raised the last Summer in Chelsey Garden.

102 Names.

Caryophyllus Sinensis, flore pulcherrimo Boerhave 88. 23.

China Pink.

Description:

This elegant Plant has fingle Flowers with a large dark Eye or Ring towards the bottom; its Leaves not unlike the other Pinks. I saw it in Flower the last Summer with Mr Fairchild at Haxton.

103 Names.

Cape Tree-Cranesbill with roundish circled Leaves. Geranium African. arborescens, Alchimilla hirsuto folio, floribus rubicundis Comel. prælud. 1.p.51. Fig. Ray App. 3. 229. I.

This rifes three or four Foot high from a round hairy Description. Stem, which divides into so many Branches; its Leaves foft and roundish, with a dark Circle in the midst; these if lightly rubb'd, smell very pleasantly like Codlings and Cream; it bears Tufts of blush Flowers, with equal Petals,

Petals, the two uppermost only streakt with red. This is cultivated in most of the curious Gardens about Landon, viz. with the Dutchess of Beaufort, Bishop of London, Dr Uvedel, Mr du Bois, &c. It flowers most Place. part of the Summer, especially from Midsummer till Autumn, 104

Boerhave's Cape Cranes bill, with finall roundish circled Leaves.

Names

Geranium African. folio Alchimilla piloso, maculato

Boerbave Ind. Plant. Leyd, 112. pl. 52.

This is a low Plant, with dark Circles and roundish Character. Leaves like the last, but more indented, yet not so deep and hairy as the Ladies-Mantle Cranes-bill of Dr. Herman; its Howers are also smaller than that and all white. the Petals whole, and of one fize. I observ'd this in Chelley Garden, flowering in August.

Care Cranes-bill with round and angular, thick, fower Leaves.

EOS: Names.

Geranium African. Hederæ arboreæ folio, floribus purpureis Ray 3. p. 514. pl. 38. Geranium Africanum, folijs interioribus Afari, superioribus Staphydisagriæ, maculatis & spiendentibus, Acetosa sapore Comel. prelud. 1. p. 52.

fig. Ray 3. App. 228. 2.

This is a spreading low Plant, with shining, thick, Charaster. juicey, tart, round umbrella Leaves; those towards the Flowers are angular and pointed: Its Tassel-Flowers are large, of a blush colour; the Petals all of the same size, and the two uppermost streak'd with red. It flourishes most part of the Year at Chelsey, Fulham, Enfield, &c. It grows wild in the Districts of Heycoon at the Cape of Good Hope.

Yellow African Bean-Caper. Fairigo Africana arborescens, store Sulphureo, fructu Nopel.

rotundo Comel. Pl. rar. 10. Fig.

Names.

Its Leaves are small, thick, green, and 4 together, viz. two on each fide the Stalk, with as many little Spines at setting on; from these come 5 leaved yellow Flowers, with a round flatish Husk, which splits into 5 Cells, containing to many Seed. I have with great pleafure feen this rare Shrub between 2 and 3 yards high, and in Flower, with her Grace the Dutcheis Dow ger of Beau-

Place.

fort, now at Chelsea.

107 Names.

Virginia Spindle-tree with rough Fruit.

Euonymus Virginianus Pyracanthæ folijs, capsula verrucarum instar asperata rubente Pluk. Tab. 115. Fig. 1. Alm. Botan. 139. pl. 8.

Character.

The Leaves are small, stiff, and serrated, not unlike the Sloe. I have seen this with ripe Fruit at the Bishop of London's at Fulham, under the Care of Mr. Millward, my Lord's Gardner, where it now grows larger than a Currant Bush.

TOS

Steerbecks Cape Spindlekin.

Euonymo adfinis Æthiopica semper virens, fructu glo-Names boso scabro, folijs Salicis rigidis serratis Herm. H. Leyd. 139. Pluk. Tab. 176: Fig. 3. Alm. Botan. 129. pl. 11. Laurus non odorata, fructu globolo, Africana Steetb. Citricult. 248. Lauro serratæ odoratæ Stapelianæ similis inodora Capitis Bonæ Spci Breyn. Prodr. 1. p. 42.

Character.

Place.

This Tree bears. Tufts of small five-leaved pale greenish Flowers, coming from the Bosom of its Leaves, which are stiff, long and serrated. I saw a specious Tree of this in the Queens Stows at Hampton Court, under the Care of Mr Wise, Her Majesty's Gardiner,

Flowring in July, Oc.